TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 27. The following instructions are issued for the strict observance and government of the respective Officers of the Customs in carrying into effect the provisions of the annexed act of Congress, approved 3d March. The following instructions are issued for the strict of the annexed act of Congress, approved 3d March, 1851, entitled "An act to amend the act regulating the appraisement of imported merchandise and for other purposes," which takes effect on and after the first day of April next.

It will be perceived, on examination of this act. is to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained. This provision consequently supersedes and abrogates so to be made by such revenue officer. much of the provision of the sixteenth section of the tariff act of 30th August, 1842, as requires the market value or wholesale price to be appraised, estima-

facture, but likewise applies to any goods exported ony or other interior German possessions, which must Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take be, or most usually are, conveyed to a sea port for exportation to the United States. In these and analagous cases the exportation to the United States may be deemed to commence at the period when the goods leave the country of production or origin, and the true market value in the principal markets of said country is to be ascertained and appraised, to which is to be added, as dutiable charges, the cost of transportation to the port of shipment, with the expenses thereat, until the goods are actually laden on board the vessel in which they may be shipped to the United States.

Where goods are shipped directly from the country of origin, the bill of lading will ordinarily establish the period of exportation, and in the other cases referred to, the date of the authentication of the invoice by consular certificates; but, in the absence of such proof, other evidence satisfactory to the U. S. appraisers may be taken to fix said period.

Where goods have not been actually purchased, the invoice must exhibit the actual market value or wholesale price at the period of exportation, with the charges included, in lieu of such value at the time and place of procurement or manufacture, as requirand the oath required to be taken on entry may be the 30th July, 1846, of adding to the entry to raise laws. the cost or value given in the invoice to the true market value or wholesale price of the goods at the period of exportation, and will, moreover, become subject to the other provisions of said section.

been appraised, estimated, and ascertained, upon the inciples before stated, it becomes requisite to decharges are as follows, to wit:

First. They must include "purchasing, carriages, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing; putting up, and packing," together with the value of the sack, package, box, crate, hogshead, barrel, bale, cask, can, and covering of all kinds, bottles, jars, vessels, and

Second. Commission at the usual rate, but in no case less than 2½ per cent; and where there is a distinct brokerage, or where brokerage is a usual charge at the place of shipment or purchase, that to be added likewise

Third. Export duties, cost of placing cargoes on board ship, including drayage, labor, bill of lading, lighterage, town dues, and shipping charges, dock or wharf dues, and all charges to place the article on ship board, and fire insurance if effected for a period prior to the shipment of the goods to the U. S. Discounts are never to be allowed in any case, ex-

cept on articles where it has been the uniform and established usage heretofore, and never more than the usual discount positively known to the appraiser; but in no case to be allowed unless it is exhibited on the face of the invoice. Special attention is called to this item of discounts, as, from information received by the Department it is believed that numerous frauds have been practiced on the revenue by excess- millions over the preceding twelve months. Are the ive and unusual discounts being deducted on the invoices produced at the time of entry; and in no case are they to be allowed, except such per centage as may be ascertained to be customary on the different articles respectively at the places of purchase or shipment. Marine insurance is exempted by law.

Inquiry having been made whether freight from the country or place of exportation to the U. States is to be embraced amongst the dutiable charges, it becomes proper to remark, that under no former revenue or tariff act has such freight ever been deemed a dutiable charge; but, on the contrary it has uniformly been decided by the Department to be ex-

If the Department were now called upon to give a construction to the phraseology of the present law, as regards this point, without reference to the working of previous tariff acts, or the uniform practice of the Department on the subject, it might come to a different conclusion; but the language of the act of 30th August, 1842, as regards the items of charges which are to form a portion of the dutiable goods, is precisely similar to that of the present law, and the construction put upon the former having been that freight from the port of importation does not form a charge subject to duty, the Department, after very full and mature consideration, does not feel authorized now to change that construction especially in the absence of any explicit legal designation of freight as a dutiable item, presuming that, as Congress was of course aware of the long practice of the Department on the subject, its views would have been clearly expressed respecting it, had the Legis-Lature intended that the change should be introduced of including freight as one of the changes on which duty was to be levied.

In addition to the construction thus put upon the tariff act of 1842, and uniformly acted upon since that time, the records of the Department show that the question has been frequently brought to its attention as far back as 1799, under statutes of similar import to the present one, and extending through all the subsequent years down to the present time, and its invariable decision has been that freight to the port of importation was not an item subject to duty.

It will be seen that the second section of the act gives full force and validity to the certificate of any harrying on. one of the United States appraisers to establish the appraisement of any goods, wares, and merchandise required by existing laws at ports where there are United States appraisers; and at ports where no "What do you want, sir?" inquired a woman, Front Street, north of Messrs. Polly & Hart. such appraisers exist similar validity is given to the who cautiously opened the door. certificate of appraisement issued by the revenue officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties, as enjoyed by the twenty-second deavoring to keep the Frenchman from entering, section of the tariff act of 30th August, 1842. The academy and you had better go away, for we have got the law is deemed to refer to the certificate of a principal appraiser, or of one of the appraisers at large, appointed under the third section of the act hereto annexed, and not of an assistant appraiser.

Although the certificate before referred to is made the small pox—d'ye hear? conclusvie evidence of any appraisement, yet it is to be distinctly understood that the law does not con-template any relaxation or change in respect to the template any relaxation or change in respect to the times—ze little fox: la petit renard, I will see ze due inspection, examination, and other necessary grand show!" acts required of the appraisers in making appraise-

The regulations respecting the duties of the appraisers at lage, appointed under the third section of that what he had taken for a "small fox" was an this act, will form the subject of separate circular infectious disease. WM. L. HODGE, instructions.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

An Act to amend the acts regulating the appraisement of imported merchandize and for other purposes.

rem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the col-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the certificate of any one of the appraisers of the United States of the dutiable value of any imported merchandise required to be appraistit is supposed, 200,000 persons of both sexes, of whom ed, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of that it fixes the period of exportation to the United States as the time when the actual market value or wholesale price of any goods, wares, or merchandise, at ports where there are no appraisers, the certificate of the wholesale price of any goods, wares, or merchandisch in the principal markets of the country from which in the principal markets of the country from which lection of duties, of the dutiable value of any merchandisc the same shall have been imported into the U. States, required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four of praisers of merket value or wholesale price to be appraised, estima-ted, and ascertained at the time when the goods were sand five hundred dollars, together with their actual traveled, and ascertained at the time when the goods were ing expenses, to be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasurchased.

The exportation contemplated by the act is not the United States, under the direction of the said Secretary, deemed to apply exclusively to goods laden on board as may be deemed useful by him for the security of the reve a vessel at a shipping port in the country of which | nue, and shall at such ports afford such aid and assistance in the good may be the growth, production, or manufacture, but likewise applies to any goods exported ensure uniformity in the collection of the revenue from cus-from an interior country remote from the seaboard toms; and wherever practicable, in cases of appeal from the having no shipping port, being bona fide destined in the regular course of trade for shipment to some owner, consignee, or agent residing in the U. S., of owner, consignee, or agent residence of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the regular course of trade for shipment to some owner, consignee, or agent residence of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of thirtieth August, and so the tariff act of the tariff act of thirtieth August, the collector shall select one of the tariff act of the tariff act of thirtieth August, and so the tariff act of th which satisfactory proof must be produced at the one of the appraisers appointed under the provisions of this time of entry. For example, goods thus exported act, who together shall appraise the goods in question; and if they shall disagree the collector shall decide between try, which can only be, or most usually are, exported them; and the appraisement thus determined shall be final, through the seaports of France; or goods from Sax-

and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act | Their proceeds form the sole revenue of the Dahobe, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved March 3, 1851.

city, under cover of entertaining the Legislature, being also his executioner; still there are certain commanded 90 cents, that from Baltimore 80 to 85; the quanand smoothing over the asperities and animosities traditions and rules which bind him. At the annual tity coming in is light. Bacon sells freely at quotationsdistricts of the State, should be successful, the result ver, in which the Amazons take a leading part. At the last week, and has found ready sale at 40 to 43 for Branto our mercantile interests will be precisely the same these "Customs" the scene of the next slave-hunt is dy, Whiskey 42 to 45. The spring trade has fairly commenof the Southern trade from us. The rescue of the people, or priests, exercise a good deal of influence the dry goods never better, and to all appearances a cheerful fugitive slave Shadrach, in that city, by a mob of all the year round. blacks and whites, and the failure to arrest another fugitive slave, Crafts-both of which outrages were tolerated by the Municipal and State authorities of Boston and Massachusetts-were nothing less than gross and flagrant violations of the Constitution of the United States, and of laws passed in pursuance ed by the 8th section of the act of March 1, 1823, of that sacred instrument. It was practical nullification of the worst kind. The State of South Caroso modified as to meet the case. When goods have been actually purchased, the invoice must, as heretofore, exhibit the true cost of the goods, and the and to nullify, in certain contingencies; but she has owner, consignee, or agent will still retain the privilege allowed by the 8th section of the tariff act of cently, in open defiance of the Constitution and the

As soon as intelligence of the Boston outrages was spread before the country, the South determined to withdraw their trade from that city; and in a few weeks the effect was apparent, in the decrease of bu-The actual market value or wholesale price at the siness intercourse with the Southern States. No one period of exportation to the United States having can blame the South for resorting to this method of ing that plaintive, monotonous Dacota tune, with a mess; prime \$10; Lard 84 a 84c. treating Boston for countenancing, encouraging, and harboring a band of fanatics, who set the laws of of every resident of St. Paul. Thus decoyed, the bales. Prices unchanged, but rather in favor of buyers. termine and fix the true dutiable value at the port | God, as well as those of man, at defiance. They had where the goods may be entered, and upon which no other alternative, and they knew that they could example, and at the very first toot, to blow a cloud of the duties are to be assessed. The law enjoins that more effectually punish them in that way than in four into his own face, from the barrel of the flute. there shall be added thereto "all costs and charges any other—that they might in vain invoke all conexcept insurance, and including, in every case, a stitutional methods of obtaining justice from them. charge for commissions at the usual rates." These A great portion of the trade leaving Boston was gradually coming to New York, because the South believed such an outrage could not be perpetrated in this city, and that our people were determined to stand by the Constitution.

But what will the South say and do if this attempt of Mr. Seward and his associates, to convert the city of New York into an abolition hot-bed, should be attempted with success? Their action may be inferred from what they have done in the case of Boston. Just as surely as they withdraw their trade from Boston, will they abandon commercial intercourse with this city if Seward should succeed. We would ask our merchants and traders-our store-keepers and shop-keepers—are they prepared for such a calamity as this ?—for calamity it would certainly be. Deprive the city of New York of its Southern trade, increased. People may talk as flippantly as they please of the South, but it is the Southern trade mainly, that has made New York what it is. Two thirds of the exports and imports of the Southern States-equal to two hundred and fifty millions per annum-are transacted through the medium of this metropolis. The products of the South, last year, amounted to the enormous sum of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, being an increase of thirty merchants of New York willing to throw up a business amounting to several hundred millions of dollars annually, at the bidding of a coterie of abolition fanatics and socialists, who care no more for the slaves tentots, who are now waging war against the Eng- laughing and roaring, and fairly tumbling down with lish at the Cape of Good Hope, except to use them for their own purposes, and for the attainment of M—stood fo their private ends? To avoid such a calamity, they must be up and doing. Their strongholds have been attacked-their business has been assailed-Seward and his anti-slavery associates are battering at their very doors, and this, the very citadel, the refuge of the Constitution and respect for the laws, will be ta- flutes! ken, unless our merchants arouse themselves, and scatter to the four winds the Abolitionists and Socialists, who are endeavoring to destroy the character, reputation, and commerce of this metropolis .-Seward and his associates have carried Boston; they have carried the Governor and Senator of this State; they have carried the rural Districts of this State; they have carried Mr. Fillmore and his cabinet at Washington, who, it appears, are rather light weights; and now they want to carry the metropolis

of New York, the commercial capital of the country. going to remain quiet in view of these things? As allow Seward and his coadjutors, under the mask of Constitution and the laws, and compel our Southern ion Committee to move. Will they do so?

New York Herald. An Amusing Occurrence. Fore street. A Frenchman passing a house where J. Wilmington that his Degree Rooms will be also A few days since a laughable scene occurred in a red flag was hung out to indicate that some infec- in one week from date. Those wishing to get a true and cortious disease existed within, inquired of one whom rect likeness, will do well to improve the present favorable opportunity, as it is probably the last time that some of you he met why the flag was suspended there.

"Got the small pox in there," replied the man The Frenchman paused and gazed at the flag and the bouse for a moment, and then walked up to the door and plied the knocker vigorously.

"I want to see ze grand show, Madame." "We have no show here," said the woman, ensmall pox here !" " Aha, dat is it! ze little fox," chuckled Monsieur,

vy you say no show, aha ?" "I tell you, sir, there is no show here! we've got " Sacre dam !" cried the Frenchman, getting out

He was proceeding to crowd himself in at the parments in pursuance of existing laws and regulations. tially opened door, when luckily a gentleman passing

The frightened foreigner reached the curb-stone

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That ze petite varole! Notes. Apr.

The various particulars of statistical and other inported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be imported or lector within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be apprincipal estimated, and ascertained; and to such value or wholesale price formation relative to Dahomey, fiequired by Lieut. Hassax the ruling Pasha of Trebizond, at Ezeroum, shows the peculiarities of Oriental courtesy:

Hassax the ruling Pasha of Trebizond, at Ezeroum, shows the peculiarities of Oriental courtesy:

To Dr. J. C. Ayer, the Chemist of rare learning, at Lowell, in Massachusetts and the United States.

Shoulders, ... 9 a Hog round, ... 9 a Hog round, ... 9 a Western, ... 8 a Western, ... 8 a the Kong mountains. This large country, though and including in every case a charge for commissions at the usual rates, as the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed. peopled, owing to the devastating war and slave only 20,000 are free. The capital, Abomey, numbers about 30,000 inhabitants. The Dahoman army consists of 12,000 regular troops, of whom about 5,000 are Amazons or fighting negresses-such ar- mand of mics of Amazons having been one of the institutions of Ezroum, Jamad Awah 1265. Dahomey ever since the reign of Ada Hoonzoo, the grandfather of Gezo, (1774-1789.) one of whose happy" conceptions it was to make his female subjects serve him as soldiers as well as the males. On occasions of emergency, however, the King of Daho- was firm, and prices full, with an upward tendency. The mey can bring 50,000 soldiers of both sexes, or a sales reached 1000 bales, at extremes ranging from 8 to 11c. fourth part of his subjects, into the field; the women being as efficient as the men. and much fiercer.

The sole occupation of the nation, with the exception of a little agriculture, which is well conduct- North County. Tar \$1 683 a \$1 814; 350 do. Spirits Tured, and a few manufacturing processes carried on at Abomey, is war or slave-hunting. Every year the nation is levied en masse .- a foray is led against some adjacent tribe or nation in the interior or near the dragged into the Dahoman territory, to be either small sales at 37, 37 a 38c. per gall., cash, and 40c., 6 mos. sacrificed to the Fetish gods, or driven down to Tar is selling in small lots at \$2 a \$2 121 per bbl., 6 mos., Whydah, where resident slave merchants purchase for Wilmington; and a lot in extra casks for export at \$2 them from the Dahoman king, and sell them again 371 per bbl., 6 mos. Common Rosin is in fair demand at \$1 and deemed and taken to be the true value of said goods, and to Portuguese and Brazilian traders who are on the duties shall be levied thereon accordingly, any act of watch to run them thereon traders who are on the brough the line of the Portuguese and Brazilian traders who are on the brough the line of the Portuguese and Brazilian traders who are on the brough the line of the Portuguese and Brazilian traders who are on the brough the line of the Portuguese and Brazilian traders who are on the brough the line of the British to run them there are not the brough the line of the British to run them there are not the brough the line of the British to run them there are not the brough the line of the British to run them there are not the brough the line of the British to run them the brough the line of the British to run them the brough the line of the British to run them the brough the line of the British to run them the brough the line of the British to run them the brough the line of the British to run them the brough the line of the British to run them the brough them the brough the British to run them the brough the British to run them the brough the British them the brough the British to run them the brough the British to run the brough the British them the british them the brough the British them the brough the British them the british the British the British them the bri watch to run them through the line of the British and 200 bbls. Pitch, for export, at \$1 621 per bbl., 6 mos. cruisers and across the Atlantic. These slave-hunts effect on and after the first day of April next; and all acts usually take place in November and December man king; who, besides supply his soldiers with rations, rewards them by an annual largess of rum, Abolition Demonstration against New-York-Duty cloth, cowryshells, &c., during the period of the "Customs." His ministers and higher officers are If the attempt which has just been made by the similarly paid. The king is absolute, and decapi-

> Trying the Other End of the Rod ; or, Turning the Tables on a Practical, Joker. The "Minnesota Pioneer" relates the following good anecdote :-

Everybody knows M-, clerk, of the Dr. Frankever ran upon the river, or, that ever ran saws upon Bacon-sales 80 casks sides at 74; 40 at 74; 25 at 74c., and 120 greenhorns. The past season, as one of his instruments casks shoulders at 52. Lard 71 a 84c. Coffee-Rio 10 a of waggery, he took along a couple of reeds, (Indian | 101.-Extract True Delta Price Current. flutes,) one of which was charged with flour, so that ing it. Whenever M --- found any passenger, priest, \$14. Whiskey, 21½ a 22½c. per gallon. or layman, it was all the same to him, who manifested an interest in these Indian curiosites, he would produce the two flutes, and retainining the one that was 95 cents to \$1, Genesee \$1 14; corn 66 a 67 cents; oats 46 a not loaded with flour, would hand over the other to 49 cents; rye 37 cents; N.O. sugar 54 to 54 cents; do. molasthe verdant enquirer ; and would then commence play- ses 311 cents ; Rio coffee 104 a 114 cents ; Pork \$13 25 for old which is played like a clarionet; and thus produced in the crowd around an outburst of meriment at his own

On the last trip of the Franklin, but a few weeks since, M- had his Indian flutes along, as usual; and one of the passengers, who was up to snuff, determined to turn the laugh for once upon the old wag himself : so he took M's decoy flute away to the cock It 31st March, 1851. room and charged it well with finely pulverized char-for advertised Letters. coal, and returned it, without M.'s knowledge, to its place in the office, with the other flute, and after din Anderson, Ezra A Hollingsworth, GW Rosen, C ner said in M.'s hearing, that it would be pleasant to Archer, D

have some music." "Certainly," says M--; "did you ever see the flutes that the Sioux bands up the river play upon." "No," replied the stranger, "I never did. Do tell

me if they have flutes?" This was enough for M. His face, luminous as the sun behind a crimson cloud, was radiant with anticiand it would diminish in greatness as rapidly as it pated fun, and he wrought out the two flutes, and handed to the enquirer the one loaded with flour.

A whole crowd, the most of whom understood the Banes, D L flour trick, several of, them having been themselves victimized, gather around to see the sport. "La, me!" said the enquirer, should not-why I Brewer, Col A T

finger the holes) blow the darned things any way?" "Oh, simple, very simple," replied M--; "this Browne, - artist. instrument is used by the Indian lover, in serenading Bosse, W H his dusky sweetheart. All he attempts is a plaintive Coffee, Rev P I melancholy pathetic air, to touch the heart of his mistress. The notes are very simple." (Here he went into a lengthy disquisition on Indian music, customs and Chadwick, J 2 habits.) "The air is simply this:" (blows and fills Calhoun, JA in the South than they do for the Kaffirs and Hot-

M-stood for a moment begrimed as an Ethiopian, and then dropping the flute upon the floor exclaimed-

"Caught in my own trap, by--!" After that they had plenty of music on the Franklin; for that M-will have; but no more Indian

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—What is to the line of Dickson, G try, among people who are equally protected and encouraged, it lies in the steady pursuit of intelligence, industry, temperance and frugality. So far as outward comfort and competence constitute wealth there is but Freeman, A a fraction or society who may not possess it, if each Foy, L will but turn his hand and brain to the vocation for Farwell, O A which his instinct and capacity most fit him. If the Foster, miss A McLain, J Freeman & Houston McCarty, T 2 great fortunes which so dazzle the misjudging poor be Fitts, capt W analyzed, they will be found, in every ninety-nine of Fermer, W H the hundred cases to have sprung and matured from Foster, TY What are the Union Committee about? Are they calm, patient and simple toil which had an endurance Gray, capt T and faith behind and an object and hope before it. So it is, they have allowed a Trojan horse, filled not too, with success in whatever man seeks to accomplish. Graffand, U.G. with armed men, but with socialists and abolition- A clown may stumble upon a splendid discovery in art Glourt, G. ists, to come within the gates of the Empire City, or science; but a fixed general law, provides that high Grissom, miss S but, fortunately, thus far without success. Will they achievement shall require profound and ceaseless labor. The price of success, except in isolated cases, reconciling supposed difficulties between this city is the devotions of one's life. He is a fool who trusts and the interior, to undermine New York, and make to any dream for possession or advancement unless he a Boston of it-make our citizens violators of the connects with it the prudent exercise of his own energy and judgmens. The little spring in the mountain fellow-citizens to break up their social and commer- rock, becomes a brook, a wide rolling river, and a part cial relations with us? Now is the time for the Un- of the fathomless ocean, simply by busting steadily and bravely forward - New Yorker.

> DAGUERREOTYPES .- Positively the last Week. . Wilmington, that his Daguerrean Rooms will be closed will ever have to get a picture with so much life-like accura-cy and unrivaled beauty.

> N. B. Now is the time for those who wish to preserve the resemblance of their parents, relatives and friends. As 1 have quite a number of engagements, I should like to have those who intend to sit for a picture, to let me know of it by leaving word the day previous, at my Rooms in Mozart Hall,

J. W. G. [30-1t*] April S. A. J. GRADY. GRADY & MONK, COMMISSION Merchants, and Dealers in Dry J Goods, Groceries, &c., Hall's Building, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce which may be sent to their care. April 4, 1851 30-tf

**Fayetteville Observer copy 6 months, and forward ac-

POBACCO .- 25 Boxes 8's superior Tobacco. For sale HOWARD & PEDEN. BEESWAX WANTED.

The frightened foreigner reached the curb-stone at a single bound, and with pale face and trembling limbs hurried off, muttering—

"Ah, paste! I sal catch ze Renard! ah, I sal die! I vill be all over spotted! Ah, ze petite varole!

Notes.

"Notes."

Notes.

Notes. MARTIN & CRONLY, Auct'rs. April 4, 1851 April 4.-[30ts]

THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE EAST -The following extracts of a letter sent to the proprietor of Cherry Pectoral, from EL

I have received your letter of affectionate love, with the present of choice Essence in Bottles, by which your excellent skill teaches to cure the afflictions of my children. As the life of one of my people is more dear to me than camels and gold, we shall pray for you in our heart when they are raised up from the tent of sorrow by this product of

your deep learning and beautiful wisdom. For this Gift of Love to your friend, so distant over many Seas, and for this rare invention of your skill, may you be placed in such seats of honor and dignity among the great in knowledge as we should offer to you in our dominions. Given in this Central City of our Power, by express command of NESCHID EL HASSAN PASHA.

Commercial.

CHARLESTON, April 3d .- Corron .- The market yesterday NEW-YORK, March 29 .- Naval Stores .- Turpentine continues in good request, with further sales of 2000 bbls. North County at \$2 811 per 280 lbs. We note sales of 1,200 bbls. pentine 841 cents, (which is lower); 200 do. in lots, 36 a 361, cash; 400 White Rosin \$3 50 a \$4 per bbl; 500 No. 2, \$1 50

a \$2; and 800 North County Common, \$1 15, delivered.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 1 .-- Peach Brandy 50 a 55c. per gall. Apple do. 40 a 45. Bacon 10 a 11c. per lb. Cotton 104 a 104. Corn 85 a 90c. per bush. Flour \$51 a \$6. Feathers 30 a 32 cents per 15. Wheat \$1 a \$1 10 per bush. Whiskey 42 a 45 cents per gall.

Cotton has remained very firm in our market, no doubt owing to the large amount wanted here for manufacturing Hon. Senator Seward to extend abolitionism to this tates his subjects at pleasure, -his prime minister purposes. Corn brought in by the wagons has generally MOLASSES, per gall. which exist, or which are supposed to exist, between "Customs" Dahoman opinion makes itself heard; the amount coming in about equal to the demand. There the commercial metropolis and the interior or rural and topics of state are freely handled in a noisy pala- has been a considerable quantity of Spirits brought in during as that which threatens Boston, viz: the withdrawal discussed and secretly determined. The Fetish- eed, the merchants have excellent stocks of Groceries, and trade is going on in all departments .- Observer.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 25 .- Cotton .- We quote Inferior 74 81; Ordinary 9 a 10; Middling 104 a 11; Good Middling 114 a 114; Middling Fair 112 a 12; Fair 124 a 124. Sugar-Fair 41 a 54. Molasses 26 a 274. Flour \$4 374 a \$4 25. Corn 56 a 57c. Oats 40 to 46c. Wheat 75 a 80 cts. lin, No 2, and one of the severest practical jokers that per bushel. Whiskey 20c. Pork-mess, \$11, \$13 25 a \$154.

BALTIMORE, April 1st .- Flour, \$4 374. Corn meal, \$2 when the flute was blown, a perfect cloud of flour was 87 a \$3. Rye flour, \$3 44. Wheat, 95c. to \$1 12. Corn, discharged into the face and eyes of the person blow- 59 a 60c. Oats, 38 a 40c. Rye, 68c. Mess Pork, \$12 75 a

New York, April 1st .- Flour \$4 371 a \$4 871; red wheat

variation of two notes, which is so familiar to the ears | Cotton to-day has been dutl-the sales amount to only 500 Whiskey steady at 23c.

> PHILADELPHIA, April 1st.-Flour \$4 314 a \$4 75. Corn meal \$2 75 a \$2 81. Rye flour \$3 374. Wheat 95 a \$1 02. Corn 60 a 62c. Oats 37 a 44c. Rye 70c. Lard 9 a 94c .-Rio Coffee 101 a 101c. Whiskey 22 a 221c. Cotton very quiet. No sales reported; prices tending

LIST OF LETTERS.

DEMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. Those whose names appear on this List will please ask Anderson, capt J H3 Huggins, mrs L A Peterson, W D Rodrick, N Harrell, J 3 Roberts, I N Akins, H Rogers, NW 2 Ashe, E B Heald, JT Atwater, Mulford Harlow, jr, S & Co. Huhn, J.C. Rhodes, SR Boynton, capt W Hamilton, W C Radley, 1 lichardson & Co. Baber, J M Iolmes, S H Brothers, mrs M A Russell, B L Harper, miss S Root, W Briggs, L Robinson, J R Harriss, W Robinson, J Humphries, W Butler, I 2 Braswell, Z Revels, W Holmes, R D Rodick, J A Hayer, P L lawes, C W Booth & Larkin, Staton, J S Iolland, M Springs, J S ordan, S ons of Temperance Hanover Division ohns, G haven't the least idea-why how do you (trying to Bone, miss C ohnson, J Jackson, miss S B Strode, P Stinson, C. oyner, TI Biggs, J fordan, H A Snow, capt I Sheppard, R vle. J Ceel, miss J A Sidbury, R. Skipper, I B Kelly, jr, O Santee, B Summersett, B Knight, J Kindal, E Siddall, P G Kennedy, E T 2 Lee, L

Cutler, W

Curtis, T

Doran, R Davis, J H

Desloch, G

Doughty, C Dickson, W

Grisham, J

Hicks, B W

Sawyer, A Shepherd, W L Lears, capt M Sharpe, J J Skipper, E Lanair, Lee, TM 2 Combs, capt H C Somersett, miss M. Leach, miss C Simmons, C Conley, P L Lamon, W W Stewart. N Chambers & White Moore, capt J Smith, capt . Joore, Elsey Thally, H Chamberlain, Dr Thompson, J Taylor, R N Millis, J C Marcey, S Murch, capt W True, mr Tucker, R Maguira, J Murphy, mrs V A Martin, J W Tarbox, capt A Trusty, Rev J THE SECRET OF SUCCESS .- What is it? In this coan- Dow, capt A Tucker, Rev J W Monaghon, H Trescot, capt G F darsh, T S Montgomery, R C Tailor, C Taylor, miss A E Moore, W F McKeithen, J J Williams, N McHolad, J McCullough & Co., Walker, A Warren, mrs E Whitehurst, capt (Winborn, R A McNeill, mrs A E Williams, R 2 McLammy, mrs F McKinsey, J Wagener, J C Willis, capt D McLenny, J Mesick, capt W Whitly, J' Whidden, J P Willard, W H 2 Nicholls, W W

Williamson, Wm

White, J

Ware, B

Walis, P

Williams, B

Wines, N N

Williams, T

Walker, mrs M E

White, R

Wilmington, Young, O W JAS. G. BURR, P. M. TO THE LADIES. TRS. SHAW would inform the Ladies of Wilmington M and vicinity, that she has just returned from the Northern Cities, with a rich and el gant assortment of English and French Millenery, together with a large supply of Mantillas and Scarfs, of the latest style and importations, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, as she trusts they will give entire satisfaction to those of her friends, who have heretofore so liberally patronized her.

Owens, Z

Pitts, E

Hutchings, capt DH Phinney, L G

Henderson, mrs M Pigott, capt D P

Henderson, mrs SM|Page, John

Purce, J M

Peters, J H

Paneroast, F

Pratt, W I 2

Price, mrs S I

A CARD TO THE LADIES. SARAH J. TAGGART begs leave to inform the ment of Spring and Summer Millinary goods, which she has selected with great care, and invites the Ladies to call and res, as she fe is confident that they cannot COAP and Candles. be surpassed, and will be disposed of on the most moderate terms.

April 4, 1851 **Commercial 3t.

JUST received from New York, per schr. Lillie Sanders, an entire new stock of GOODS, cansisting of Muslins; Lawns; Ginghams; Laces; Edging; Calicoes; Prints; Cambric; Serge; Alpaca; Cotton and Linen Diaper; Silk and Linen Thread; Needles; Pins and Buttons; white and colored Hose; Irish Linen; Linen Drills; Coat and Apron Checks; Cashmerete; Drab D'Ete; Kentucky Jeans; Tweed; Osnaberg; Canvass; Bed Ticks; brown and bleached Shirting; Turkey Cotton; Palm Leaf, Fur, Leghorn and Wool Hats; Leghorn. Straw and Lawn Bonnets: Boots and Shoes: Leghorn, Straw and Lawn Bonnets; Boots and Shoos; Brown, Clarified and Loaf Sugar; Coffee; Flour; Mess Pork; Fulton Market Beef, in half barrels; Butter; English Dairy Cheese in 10 lb. boxes; Pickles; Peppersauce; Tobaceo, Snuff and Segars; Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Axes; Hoes; Crow and And Land Sawa, Honday Africa. WANTED to purchase, any quantity of Beeswax, for which the highest market price will be given.

April 4, 1851] HOWARD & PEDEN. Cheese in 10 lb. boxes; Fickies; 1-10 Conders of the sign of the s

Wholesale Prices Current.

Western, 81 a

BEANS, per bush.

White.

NAVAL STORES, Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs. Yellow Dip. 2 00 a 0 00

Tar..... 1 15 a 0 00

*Virgin Dip, ... a 3 Hard,1 25 a 0

Sp'ts Turp., per Per pound, ... 20 a 22 BEEF, per bbl. N. Mess, ..12 50 a 14 00 Do. Prime, .. 7 00 a 9 00 gallon, 275 a Varnish,pr gal.20 a OIL, per gallon. Sperm, 1 00 a Linseed, N C.... a BEEF CATTLE .. Neats Foot,...00 PEAS, per bushel. Per 100 lbs., .5 00 CORN, Per bushel, ...75 Ground, 90 a 1 Meal, bush.,..80 a Black Eye, ... 75 a COFFEE, per lb. Cow, 70 124 PORK, per barrel. 115 Nor. Mess, 14 50 a 15 00 Laguyra, 12 a Do. Prime,00 00 a 00 00 Cuba, 00 a Fresh, per 1b. . 0 a Java,14 a CANDLES, per lb. POTATOES. Irish, bbl.,..0 00 a 4 00 Tallow,124 a Sweet, bush.,..70 a Sperm, 45 POULTRY. Chickens.live, . 15 a Adamantine,..28 a EGGS, per doz., 10 a FEATHERS, Do. dead, 15 a Turkeys, live, .60 a Per pound,....00 a FLOUR, per barrel. Do. dead .. 60 a 1 00 RICE, per 100 lbs. Northern ... 6 00 a 8 00 Clean, cask, .3 124 a Rough, bush., .00 a Baltimore, . . 5 08 a 5 50 HAY, per 100 lbs. SALT, per bushel. North River, Alum......00 a Liv'l sack....00 a Eastern 0 00 a 54 SOAP, per lb.,...4 a SHINGLES, per M. RON, per lb., ... 43 a LARD, per lb. No. Carolina, .10 a Common, ... 0 00 a 3 Contract, ... 4 00 a 4 50 Western, nom. . a LIME, per barre!. STEEL, perlb. 12 a STAVES, per M. , per M. W. O. barrel, rough,14 00 a 15 00 Ash Head'g, 0 00 a 10 00 Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 00 00 Wide do. . . . a 0 00 Seantling, a 0 00 LIQUORS, per gallon. dressed,... a 15 00 Do. rough, 14 00 a 15 00 N. E. Rum, ... 30 a SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, .. 6 a Gin, a Whiskey, rec.... a Porto Rico, 6 a St. Croix, 7 a Do N.O. do ... a Do. Old Nick, 00 a Loaf, 10 1 a Apple Brandy, 35 a TIMBER, per M. Shipping ... 8 00 a 13 50 Mill, prime, .7 00 a 0 00 00 Do ord'y, .0 00 a 6 00 Do. inf'r,..0 00 a 0 00 MACKEREL, per bbl. No. 1, 0 00 a 11 00 TALLOW, No. 2,.....0 00 a 10 00 Per pound, 7 a Ne. 3,..... 6 00 a 7 00 WINES, per gallon. Madeira,70 a 5 00 Port,1 25 a 4 00 Per barrel. . 4 50 a 5 00 NAILS, perlb., .. 4 a Malaga, 40 a

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, to Master. inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per Schr. Isal M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

Schr. Isabelia I hompson, Corsel, in ballast, to G. Harriss.

Boat Sievenson, Dick from White Hall, to Miles Costin; with 250 bbls. rosin. 50 bbls spirits.

FREIGHTS: Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, ... \$ 35 a \$ Spirits Turpentine......do......00 a Rice, per 100 pounds, gross.......00 a TO PHILADELPHIA.
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,.... Spirits Turpentine...do...50 a
Ground Peas, per bushel,....a
Lûmber, per M....400 a
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,....6 a TO ROSTON Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00 a Spirits Turpentine, do 00 n 65 Lumber, per M. 7 50 n 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 3, 1851.

Bacon-The receipts of North Carolina Bacon have been light, and prices are without material change. We lower our highest figure of last week for hams, and raise our quotations for sides. Sales have been made during the week at 11 to 111 for hams; sides 10 to 101, and shoulders at 9 to 91 cents per lb., in lots of 100 lbs. and upwards.

cle. See table for prices.

Conn-No arrivals since last report. Retail price from store 75 to 78 cents per bushel, according to quality and quan- Harriss. tity. MEAL is rather lower. Sales at 80 a 85 cents per LARD-The market is almost bare of Lard, and the article

is considerably sought for. Quotations represent last sales. LIME-There has been none received for several weeks, and the stock is getting very light. We erace quotations en-

LUMBER-We can hear of nothing doing in river Lumber. Molasses- None received, and none in first hands. NAVAL STORES-The receipts of Turpentine for the week ending to-day, have been very light, reaching only about 1128 bbls. old crop, and a few bbls. of new crop virgin. The latter is the first of this year's make that has reached the market, and was taken by a distiller at \$3 50 per bbl. The price of yellow dip and hard Turpentine has been firm during the ken at 28c. per gall. About 1000 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Rosin

SHINGLES .- Small sales common cypress shingles at \$3 per

STAVES AND ASH HEADING .- A few lots of W. O. Barrel staves sold at \$15 per M. and ash heading at \$10 per M. TIMBER-Only about 4 rafts have changed hands since last Thursday, that we are apprised of. See table for prices. FREIGHTS-Are firm.

Exchange-On North 1, and South 1 per cent. prem. The past week has been somewhat dull in the way of trade. Produce has arrived sparingly, and but few of our country traders have been to town.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

MASSALON, Portrait Painter, would respectfully in-. form the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any la-dies or gentlemen who may wish to procure faithful likenesses of themselves or any member of their family. He flatters Wilmington, April 4, 1851

30-3in himself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be enabled to give satisfaction. His room is at Mr. Love's Furniture Establishment, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

DR. KENNEDY begs to say to his friends and the public, that he is compelled to be absent for a short time from 1st May. Persons wishing to see him up to that time will find him at his office. Due notice will be given of his return. He would also say to his friends who may have any money laid away on the shelf for his especial benefit, that he would be glad to have it between this and that time. He expects faithfully to represent the sentiments of its contributors and to have his office put in repairs during his absence.

April 4, 1851 THE firm of LOFTIN & SOUTHERLAND is this day L dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business will be adjusted by the junior partner. All those indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. The business will be conducted by the junior partner, J.

B. Southerland, at the same place. LUTHER R. LOFTIN. JOHN B. SOUTHERLAND. Warsaw, N. C., March 29th, 1851.

Just received and for sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St. DORK and Bacon .- 30 Bbls. Mess Pork ; 4,000 lbs. N.

C. Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders. For saie by ZENO H. GREENE, Market St. M Ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she has just returned from the North, with a new and fashionable assort-

25 Boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap; 10 "Pale" 20 "Candles; 25 "Adamantine do. For sale

" Adamantine do. For sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St.

Cigars: 1-50,000 Cigars. Low and Medium priced. For sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St.

JUST Received.—27 boxes Tobacco, and 20,000 Cigars, the sign of the Turk.

HATCH & BURDANE

MARRIED. In Robeson county, Dv. John A. Bannes, to Miss Miner-

VA A. MCNEILL. -Mr. JAMES SINCLAIR, to MISS MARY ANY COBB, daughter of the late Willie M. Cobb. -Mr. ABRAHAM MOORE, to Miss MARY JANE BIGGS .- Mr. ARCHIBALD PRE-VATT, to Miss Helen Prevatt.

In this county, on the 19th ult., after a lingering illness of nine mouths, Mrs. MARY WILSON, wife of SYLVANUS WILson, in the 69th year of her age. She was a member of the Baptist Church for several years... In Cumberland county, on the 19th ult., Mr. WM. PEARCE, aged near 50 years. In Robeson county, Mr. GRAY, CORB, in his 81st year. In Chatham county, Mrs. It EBECCA Down, in her 75th year, wife of Richard Down, In Telfair county, Ga., Mr. Joseph Williams, aged 104 years and 5 days. He was a na ive of Duplin county, N. C., and served as a Lieutenant in the American Army through a

large portion of the Revolutionary war.
In Edenton, on the 23d ult., of apoplexy, Avantus Moone, an eminent member of the Bar. He served for a short time as one of the Superior Court Judges of North Carolina. In Fayetteville, on the 30th ult., Mr. THOMAS SANDFORD, of Wilmington, formerly of Fayetteville, aged 46 years

Marine Intelligence:

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

March 27.—Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Favetteville, to T. C. Worth; with sheeting, cotton yarn, dried fruit, Schr Ann Elizabeth. Walker, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze, to sundry persons. Brig Ann Maria, Smith, from Boston, to Adams, Brother Br. Brig Frisk, Whiteway, from Eoston, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder. Brig William Purrington, Higgins, from Gundaloupe, with

Boat Dried Apple, Jack, from Lyon's Landing, with 500 bbls. rosin, to Miles Costin, Schr. William, Wyxen, from New Bedford, to DeRosset & Brown. 28 -Sehr. Rosannah Rose, Coombs, from Charleston, S. Schr. Lillie Saunders, Little, 72 hours from New York, with moze to Miles Cosfin.

ballast and specie, to Win M. Harriss.

Schr. Eurekah, Taylor, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Schr. Albion, Lufkin, from Boston, to Potter & Kidder : with mdze, to sundry persons, 30 —Schr. Geo. M. Robertson, Plummer, from Charleston, S. C., in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Brig David Duffell, Poeger, from New York, to Geo. Har-

iss : with sundry indze Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lut-terloh; with goods to sandry persons. 31.—Steamer Brothers, Banks, from White Hall, to J. Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth, with mdze, to sundry persons, April I.—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, from Fnyetteville, to

A. D. Cazeaux. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth, with mdze, to sundry persons.

2.—Schr. Nathan Durfie, Davis, from Charleston, S. C., Schr. Isabella Thompson, Corson, from Charleston, S. C.

Boat Pried Apple, Jacob, from Turkey Creek, to Miles Costin; with 472 bags peanuts.

CLEARED. March 27.—Steamer Evergreen, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazeaux; with Lighter Lady of the Lake in tow,

with index, for sundry persons.

Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, for New York, by M. Costin; with 1,000 bbls. rosin, 500 do. turbentine, 38 bales cotton.

28.—Schr. Odd Fellow, Gaskill, for Shallotte, by Leighton, Chadbourne & Co ; with mdze. Steamer Chatham, Fyans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdze. for sundry persons. Passengers-Peter D. Swain, John Saunders, E. kidder, Rob't Maxwell, and

Brig Ella, Bryant, for Bangor, via Boston, by M. Costin; with 1,195 bbls. tar. 7 casks rice. 9,000 feet lumber. Br. Brig Ann Eliza, Hilton, for Antigua, by M. Costin; with 62,000 feet S. S. lumber, 10,000 shingles. 20 .- Schr. Magnolia, Torrey, for Nantucket, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 80,000 feet lumber, 80 bbls. tar, 30 do. pitch, 2 do. rosin, 3 do. tarpentine, 4 do. spirits turpentine, 31.—Brig Harriet, Marston, for New Orleans, by DeRosso & Brown, with 200 bbls, spirits turpentine, 950 do. tar, 350 do. Rosin, 100 do. pitch, 25 do. varnish, Schr Express, Parker, for New River, Onslow county, by

DeRosset & Brown. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh; with goods for sundry persons.

Steamer Henrietta, Fennell, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazeaux ; with indze, for sundry persons. Sehr. Jack Downing, Russell, for Jacksonville, with corn, by J. Hathaway & Son. Schr. J. H. Holmes, Lodge, for Wilmington, Del., by G.

lb., in lots of 100 lbs. and upwards.

BEEF CATILE—Beef is getting scarce, and our butchers begin to experience some difficulty in obtaining a prime article. See table for prices.

See table for prices. hlds. wax and furs, I bale roots. April 1 -Schr. Julia, VanGilder, for New York, by Geo.

> Schr. Eliza Warren, Chesly, for Bath, Me., by Leighton, Chadbourne & Co.; with 55,000 feet lumber, and 25,000 feet timber, 15 bbls. tar, and 15 do. pitch. April I. - Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth, with indge, for sundry persons.—Passengers. Geo. Holmes, Gen. Cowan, John Gray, R. Jones, Dr. H. James, Rev. J. P. Dunn, Miss Hand and servant, Mrs.

> James, Miss Wiseager, J. W. Russ.
>
> 2 — Steamer Gov. Graham. Hurt. (with boats Cumberland and Express.) for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with malze. for sundry persons. Schr. C. D. Ellis, Harmon, for New York, by Miles Costin; with 750 bags peanuts, 1200 bbls. rosin, 30 bbls. turpentine, 60 bbls. spirits.
> Schr. Rodman M. Price, Chambers, for New York, by

Miles Costin; with 1600 bbls, turpentine. Schr. Lanra, Woolford, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with 55,000 feet lumber, 100 bbls. rosin, 27 bales cotton yarn, 2 bags corn and peas.
Schr. Chas. Mills. Francis, for New York, by DeRosset & week at former quotations. See table. A few small lots a- Brown : with 1735 bbls. rosin, 156 do. spirits turpentine, 22 mounting to about 120 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been ta- bales cotton, 13 do. yarn, 2 do sheeting, 400 bush pea nuts. 3 .- Sehr. H. F. Baker, McGlaughlin, for Philade ken at 28c. per gall. About 1000 bbls Nos. 2 and 3 Rosin changed hands at 90c. per bbl. Sales of 1,046 bbls. Tar at \$1 15 per bbl.

Shingles.—Small sales common cypress shingles at \$3 per Schr. Emily Weaver, Brock, for Philadelphia, by G. Harriss. riss; with 120,000 ft. river sawed lumber, 37 bbls spirits tur-

pentine, 30 do. rosin, 25 do. tar. 100 do. pitch.
4-Ser. Ann Elizabeth, Walker, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with 60,000 feet lumber, 100 bbls pitch, 50 bbls, spirits turpentine, 5 boxes tobacco, 1000 gunny bags. NEW ESTABLISHMENT

For the Manufacture of Tin Ware, Sheet Iron, Cop-THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Wil-

I mington, and public generally, that he has lately & commenced the above business on the south side of Market, below Front Street, and with long experience in ousiness in this State, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with ealls for Tin Ware at wholesale or retail, or with work in his line. N. B .- Particular attention will be paid to Roofing with Tin or other metals, and to Eve Gutters and Conductors;

PROSPECTUS OF THE INDEX.

A weekly Newspaper, to be published in Elizabethtown, Bla-den county, North Carolina. THE undersigned proposes (provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to justify the expense.) to publish in the town of Elizabeth, a Weekly Newspaper, to be neutral in Politics and Religion, devoted to the discussions of the subscribers. sion of such general questions as may be of interest to the people, and to assist as far as possible the dissemination of useful ku-wledge. It will be the earnest and constant desire of THE INDEX

the public at large, and diligently and carefully to cater for the taste of its readers. While standing upon no political platform, so far as party distinction as heretofore understood and defined is concerned, the Editor will endeavor strenuously and constantly to allay the fires of civil discord and commotion which threaten to sever our political system, and with a firm, ardent, and true

devotion to the Union, be found battling manfully for the perpetuation of its Institutions. Believing that North Carolina possesses within herself the essential qualifications, natural facilities, and local means, in sufficient abundance, if properly brought into operation, to constitute her one of the first Manufacturing States in WHISKEY, Rum and Gin. 30 bbls. Rectified Whis-key; 10 bbls. pure N. E. Rum; 10 do. N. Y. Rose Gin. dent of those of other States, and especially the Northern ones, THE INDEX will endeavor, so far as is consistent with common sense, at all times to urge the propriety of a liberal and lively spirit of Internal Improvement. And believing also that a liberal spirit of Education is essentially necessary to a proper appreciation and correct adaptation of God's good

gifts, The Index will lay before its readers occasionally articles upon the subject of Common Schools, adding thereunto at times a sheaf from its own garner, and striving by all proper means to promote the extension of Lefters. In short, that THE INDEX may be both useful, entertaining, and agreeable, it will furnish the latest attainable news, Foreign and Domestic-articles from the most deservedly distinguished authors of the day-Seraps of Historical Research—Metaphysical Disquisitions—Moral Essays—Agricul-tural Observations—and Philosophical Examinations.

THE INDEX will be a large super-royal sheet, 18 by 24 inches square, printed with good type.

Terms.—Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance; Two
Dollars and Fifty Cents if delayed six months; or Three Dollars if payment is delayed until the expiration of the year.

April 4, 1851

JOHN A. RICHARDSON.

\$150 REWARD. I WILL give Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and confinement of my negro man JACK, in Jail, so that I can get him. Jack runaway from me last June,

viet any white person of harboring or employing said Jack.

April 4, 1851.—[6tuco] EleWARD PIGFORD.